

dimethyleneisobutyramidine) dihydrochloride, 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile), 2,2'-azobis[2-methyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)propionamide] or 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile. It is of course also possible to use mixtures of different initiators. A particularly preferred preparation process for the aqueous dispersions of water-soluble polymers is one in which

(A) N-vinylformamide, if desired together with other monoethylenically unsaturated monomers, and

(B) polyethylene glycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone or mixtures thereof

are polymerized at from 40 to 55°C with water-soluble azo initiators. Suitable polymeric dispersants (B) are preferably polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, copolymers of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyridine, polyvinylimidazole, polyvinylsuccinimide, a 1:1 molar ratio copolymer of N-vinylcaprolactam and N-vinylmethacetamide, polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride, polyethyleneimine and mixtures thereof. The molar masses of these polymers are preferably from 1500 to 50,000.

*C1  
cancel*

#### REMARKS

The subject amendment seeks to comply with the Notice of Non-Compliance Amendment (37 C.F.R. § 1.121).

A clean version of the replacement paragraph for the paragraph identified as at page 6, lines 15-43 and a marked-up version of the same are supplied. It is understood that the previous amendment replacing page 6, lines 36-43 will not be entered.